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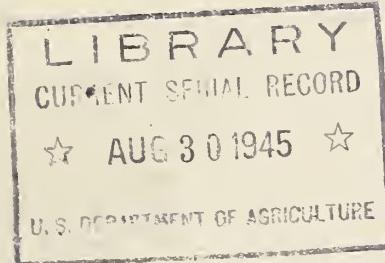
Foreign Crops and MARKETS



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SMALL ARGENTINE FLAXSEED CROP IN PROSPECT

Argentina's 1944 flaxseed crop, harvesting of which will take place in November and December, may be the smallest in many years. The crop has suffered from both drought and frost. There has been practically no rain since May, and heavy frosts occurred in July.

All districts need rain, but the extreme drought has caused irreparable damage in most of Santa Fe and Córdoba, two of the important producing Provinces. In some areas the weather was too dry for much of the seed to germinate; as a result, stands are extremely thin and uneven, with some plants in bloom and others only a few inches high.

Failure to receive good rains in September will probably result in a crop failure on one-third of the sown acreage. On the remaining acreage, growth is backward, but recovery is possible if rain falls during the next week.

According to the first official forecast, only 4,848,000 acres were sown to flaxseed this year, the smallest acreage since 1922. The corresponding forecast for 1943 was 5,640,000, and the final estimate for that year was 5,091,000 acres. The production last year amounted to 61,926,000 bushels, compared with the average of 56,661,000 bushels for 1938-1942.

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BRAZIL LOOKS TO RESUMPTION OF ORANGE EXPORTS

Brazil, a large producer of oranges, now is looking forward to the resumption of its export trade with Europe. Fruit buyers from Great Britain recently visited the principal export-producing areas. This marked the first manifestation of interest on the part of European buyers in the purchase of Brazilian oranges for overseas shipment since the outbreak of the war. Considerable time was spent in the State of São Paulo studying the condition of groves, and packing and transportation facilities. The buyers expressed interest in obtaining fruit from the coming harvest, supplies of which will be available beginning in April and ending in November 1945.

Prior to 1940, oranges were being exported in increasing volume, and in 1939 reached the record level of 5.6 million boxes. The war stopped all shipments to Europe. The only important foreign market that remained to Brazil was Argentina. By 1940 exports had fallen by about 50 percent, and a further decrease occurred in 1941. By 1943, only 20 percent of the 1939 total was exported. These exports moved from Brazil to other South American countries.

In the years immediately preceding the war, European markets consumed from 3.5 to 4.0 million boxes of Brazilian oranges annually. Great Britain alone accounted for over 2.5 million boxes in 1937. Shipments to that country remained over 2.0 million boxes annually through 1939. The Netherlands, Belgium, and the Scandinavian countries also were important customers. The only important South American market, Argentina, took over 2.8 million in 1940. By 1941, exports to Argentina had dropped to less than 2.0 million. Further reductions in exports to that market occurred in 1942 and 1943, when they amounted to only 40 to 50 percent of the peak movement of 1940.

Shortly after the war began in September 1939, a Committee of National Economic Defense was created to direct and aid Brazil's foreign trade. Control of orange exports was placed under its jurisdiction. As difficulties increased in the marketing of export fruit, a need was felt for the establishment of an organization more directly concerned with the domestic aspects. Thus, in September 1941, the Regulatory Board for the Orange Trade was set up within the larger Committee. This Board functioned for a little over a year. In December 1942, an Executive Committee of Fruits was established and given complete control over the

citrus industry. This Committee controls all phases of the industry - production, marketing, exports, prices, and manufacture. It also assists in forming producers' co-operatives. To accomplish its work it has been granted a credit of 50 million cruzeiros (about \$2,500,000). Export taxes have been established on fruit to help defray costs of operation. Likewise, export quotas have been apportioned among producers.

Oranges produced for export originate largely from two States, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, with smaller quantities coming from Minas Geraes. Rio de Janeiro has been the most important port of export, with Santos second. Together, these three States produce about 25 million boxes out of a total national production of some 35 million boxes. The State of São Paulo has about 103,000 acres in orange groves, Rio de Janeiro around 110,000 acres, and Minas Geraes about 22,000 acres. While oranges are grown in all States of Brazil, the production in States other than those mentioned is consumed locally.

Many varieties of oranges are produced in Brazil but from the export standpoint the list is narrowed to two. In the Rio de Janeiro area the Pera is the predominating variety. It is a good producer and corresponds to the Valencia. It has a thin skin and high juice content. In São Paulo the Bahia, or Navel, is by far the most important. It is estimated that Navels account for about 80 percent of the production in São Paulo. The size of the São Paulo Navel, however, constitutes a serious drawback. In some seasons it is necessary to cull out a large percentage of the crop because of oversize fruit. In the over-all export picture Navels have amounted to about 70

percent of the total, with the Pera running about 25 percent. Other varieties, such as the Pineapple and Hamlin, make up the remaining 5 percent.

Several small-sized Navels have been introduced in recent years. Though they are different strains and are found in different regions, they are all referred to as Bahianinhas (small Navels). These are good bearers, regular in shape, uniform in size, with invisible navel and of good quality. The Bahianinha produces a uniform crop, averaging about the 200 size. This size is readily acceptable for European marketing purposes. If Brazil's present Navel production, especially the São Paulo crop, were replaced by these newer strains, the competitive position would be serious for California and South African oranges in European markets.

The loss of over 75 percent of the export market created serious problems for the citrus industry. Substantial portions of the crop have been allowed to rot in the groves. The result has been that fruitflies, particularly the Mediterranean fruitfly, have increased alarmingly. An active campaign by the Ministry of Agriculture has been undertaken to control spread and development of these insect pests.

During the war years, producers have made only limited profits from their groves. As a result, many of the groves have been neglected and are overrun with weeds, grass, and vines. In addition to difficulties resulting from lack of markets, poor condition of groves, and fruitflies, many trees have been affected or destroyed by root rot. This disease was first noticed in 1937 in São Paulo, where it has made the heaviest inroads. Its presence is also reported,

however, in the citrus districts of the State of Rio de Janeiro. Now that the export market shows promise of reopening, new emphasis is being given to the need for its control. A representative of the Ministry of Agriculture will shortly go to Argentina to study methods used in curbing the disease in that country, where it threatened the extinction of the industry a few years ago.

A citrus byproducts industry has been developed in Brazil to aid in bringing about maximum returns from surplus orange production. Growers in the State of São Paulo, for example, have developed an essential orange-oil industry. The oranges of that State are largely Navels, and before the war about 95 percent of the exports went to Europe. Because of Argentina's preference for the Pera variety, São Paulo has had but a small share of the Brazilian orange export trade during the war years. The orange-oil industry was developed to provide the needed outlet for surplus fruit.

Growers in São Paulo first began producing orange oil in 1938, but since then several large plants and numerous smaller ones have been established. A great impetus was given the industry as a result of the sharp wartime increase in the United States demand for that product. About 142 plants are now producing the oil, with a total production of around 580,000 pounds yearly. Other byproducts from the industry include small amounts of brandy, cognac, and pectin.

In 1939 only 11,500 pounds of essential oil of orange moved to foreign markets, and 30,000 pounds were exported in 1940. A jump to 308,000 pounds was recorded in 1941. Exports for 1942 and 1943 have been reported as running between 70 and 80 percent of the 1941 figure.

Douglas M. Crawford

CANADIAN GRAIN PRODUCTION LARGE

Grain crops in Canada total considerably larger than in 1943 and are much above average, according to the first official estimate. The largest quantitative gains were in wheat and oats, with a small reduction reported in the barley crop. Wheat, as estimated at 447,656,000 bushels, is more than 50 percent larger than in 1943 and is about 80 percent above the 1933-1937 average. It is, however, still somewhat less than the large crops of 1939, 1940, and 1942. The oats harvest is estimated at 526,138,000 bushels, or about 10 percent larger than the preceding crop, despite an acreage reduction of more than a million acres. The increase

in oats occurred largely in the eastern Provinces, particularly in Ontario, where the current outturn is about 30 million bushels larger than in 1943. There was little change in the western oats crop. Barley production was smaller than a year ago, the acreage reduction more than offsetting the increased yields.

CANADA: Acreage and production of grains, average 1933-1937, annual 1940-1944

YEAR	ACREAGE				PRODUCTION			
	: WHEAT	: OATS	: BARLEY	: RYE	: WHEAT	: OATS a/	: BARLEY	: RYE
	: 1,000 acres							
Average 1933-1937 ...:	25,053:	13,538:	3,985:	701:	247,821:	312,633:	73,224:	5,708
1940	28,726:	12,298:	4,342:	1,035:	540,190:	380,526:	104,256:	13,994
1941	21,882:	12,266:	5,304:	958:	314,825:	305,575:	110,566:	11,703
1942	21,586:	13,782:	6,973:	1,338:	556,684:	651,954:	259,156:	24,742
1943	17,488:	15,407:	8,397:	576:	293,660:	482,022:	215,562:	7,143
1944 b/	23,893:	14,315:	7,291:	648:	447,656:	526,138:	203,776:	10,581
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

From official sources.

a/ In Canadian bushels of 34 pounds. b/ Preliminary.

The increase in the wheat harvest was due to expanded acreage and to high per-acre yields. The acreage was reported at around 23.9 million acres, which would be the largest acreage harvested since 1940, though still much below pre-war. The increase of about 6.4 million acres was considerably larger than was anticipated earlier in the season, when farmers' intentions to plant indicated a gain of only about 3.8 million acres. Unusually favorable seeding weather, however, encouraged expansion, as did the greatly decreased farm stocks and the removal of the acreage payments for diversion of wheat land to other uses. The relatively profitable guaranteed minimum wheat price was also considered a factor in the expansion.

With the removal of the incentive to shift from wheat to other crops, when acreage payments were discontinued, a considerable acreage that had been seeded to coarse grains and summer-fallow was returned to wheat. About equal areas were taken out of oats and barley cultivation and seeded to wheat, while a larger acreage was shifted from flaxseed and from summer-fallow.

Per-acre yields of all grain crops in Canada are somewhat better than in 1943 and are also well above long-time average yields for the country. The greatest improvement in yields is noted in the eastern Provinces,

particularly in Ontario, where yields of all grains are much larger than a year ago. In 1943 unfavorable weather reduced outturns in the east, and heavy shipments from western areas were necessary to maintain the feeding program there. For the coming season, though sizable shipments from the Prairie Provinces may be made under the Freight Assistance Plan again this year, the movement is not expected to approach the high level reported for 1943.

The greatest increase over last year's yields in the west is reported for Saskatchewan. The improved yields augment the increase to be expected from the expanded wheat acreage and in the case of feed grains counteract, in large measure, the reduction in acreage. Yields are also more favorable than last year in Alberta. In Manitoba, however, yields of most grains were lower than in 1943, and the outturn of all grains, except wheat, was reduced.

Supplies of wheat and barley for the 1944-45 season are about 10 percent less than for the 1943-44 season, when the large carry-over from the record 1942 crop largely balanced the reduced production. Oats supplies are slightly larger than last year, on the basis of the production estimate and the reported July 31 stocks. Supplies of rye, however, are about 25 percent smaller than a year ago.

**PRAIRIE PROVINCES: Acreage, yield, and production of principal grains,
1943 and 1944**

PROVINCE AND GRAIN	ACREAGE		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
	1943	1944 a/	1943	1944 a/	1943	1944 a/
Manitoba	: 1,000 : acres	: 1,000 : acres	: Bushels	: Bushels	: 1,000 : bushels	: 1,000 : bushels
Spring wheat	1,640	2,506	25.0	21.6	41,000	54,000
Oats b/	1,632	1,615	38.6	38.5	63,000	62,200
Barley	2,341	2,123	29.0	26.5	68,000	56,300
Rye	56	45	14.9	17.9	836	796
Saskatchewan	:	:	:	:	:	:
Spring wheat	10,260	13,809	15.2	18.4	156,000	253,500
Oats b/	6,482	5,640	30.9	36.9	200,000	208,400
Barley	3,316	2,698	24.1	27.9	80,000	75,200
Rye	340	397	11.2	16.1	3,800	6,407
Alberta	:	:	:	:	:	:
Spring wheat	4,829	6,738	16.6	17.1	80,000	115,500
Oats b/	3,676	3,192	35.1	39.9	129,000	127,400
Barley	2,239	1,942	25.0	28.8	56,000	56,000
Rye	102	131	12.1	15.1	1,234	1,972
Total	:	:	:	:	:	:
Spring wheat	16,729	23,053	16.6	18.3	277,000	423,000
Oats b/	11,790	10,447	33.2	38.1	392,000	398,000
Barley	7,896	6,763	25.8	27.7	204,000	187,500
Rye	498	573	11.8	16.0	5,870	9,175

From official sources.

a/ Preliminary estimate. b/ Production and yield in Canadian bushels of 34 pounds.

The wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces includes 11 million bushels of durum, divided about equally between Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The production of durum in 1943 was less than 7 million bushels. The improved durum position was reflected in the price schedule for the 1944-45 year, being the only class of wheat for which prices changed from last year's schedule. The reduction brings the price of that grade of wheat more in line with the normal relationship. Last year's small crop resulted in guaranteed minimum prices for the three top grades of durum, being set at a higher level than the price for No. 1 Northern. The price guarantee is based on No. 1 Northern at Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver at \$1.25 per bushel in Canadian currency.

The marketing quota, which limited total wheat marketings in the Prairie Provinces to 280 million bushels for the 1942-43 season, was again effective in 1943-44. Restriction of marketings, however, was removed, through the suspension of delivery

quotas on May 30, and total marketings for 1943-44 exceeded 325 million bushels. While delivery quotas were again operative at the beginning of the 1944-45 season, no restriction has been set on total marketings.

Harvest operations have been delayed by unfavorable weather in parts of the Prairie Provinces. Flooded areas in the Red River Valley of Manitoba will require some time to dry before harvesting can be resumed. In the meanwhile, cut grain is reported to be sprouting badly. About 75 percent of the grain in Saskatchewan had been cut in mid-September, according to reports. More than half of the threshing remained to be done at that time, and local showers were halting operations in parts of Saskatchewan. Some frost damage was reported in the northern part of the Province. Though it is too early to estimate the amount of the damage, the quality of the grain definitely has been lowered, according to reports. Good harvest progress was being made in Alberta under generally favorable weather conditions.

Judith Edwards

LATE COMMODITY DEVELOPMENTS

GRAINS, GRAIN PRODUCTS, AND FEEDS

INDIAN WHEAT CROP REVISED

The 1944 wheat production in India has been revised and is now placed at 361.8 million bushels by the final official forecast. That figure compares with the previous estimate of 367.8 million bushels and the 1943 crop, now revised to 411.9 million bushels, and is one of the smallest wheat crops in recent years.

CANADA REPORTS RECORD WHEAT MILLINGS

Wheat-flour production in Canada during the 1943-44 season was the largest on record, with the outturn for the year ended July 31 placed at 24,289,000 barrels. That figure compares with the previous record of 23,550,000 barrels in 1942-43. Exports during the 1943-44 season were reported at 13,464,000 barrels, or 55 percent of the total flour production.

The large flour outturn was the product of 107,072,000 bushels of wheat. Milling of other grains was also large, barley at 9,332,000 bushels showing an increase of around 70 percent, compared with the preceding year, and oats at 19,979,000 bushels, a gain of over 30 percent. Rye millings of 228,000 bushels also showed an increase of around 30 percent. Corn millings, on the contrary, were smaller than a year ago, at the reported figure of 2,048,000 bushels for the current season.

Flour mills operated at an average of 90 percent of capacity for the season, with the peak of production reached in March. The decline was marked during the remainder of the year, and the July production, the smallest during the year, was more than 20 percent smaller than in March.

CANADA: Wheat milling statistics, 1943-44, with comparisons

MONTH	WHEAT	PRO-	EX-	MILL-
	GROUND:	DUCED:	PORTED:	FEEDS
	bushels,	barrels,	barrels,	tons
August	8,341:	1,888:	1,122:	64
September ...	8,946:	2,014:	874:	67
October	9,349:	2,118:	850:	70
November	9,607:	2,176:	858:	71
December	9,584:	2,173:	1,106:	70
January	8,988:	2,041:	1,125:	66
February ...	9,194:	2,088:	854:	68
March	9,922:	2,267:	1,226:	73
April	8,540:	1,948:	1,543:	63
May	8,620:	1,962:	1,575:	64
June	8,271:	1,870:	1,333:	61
July	7,710:	1,742:	998:	58
Total	107,072:	24,289:	13,464:	795
	:	:	:	:
Total, pre- vious year	104,808:	23,550:	12,575:	788
	:	:	:	:

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

HONDURAN CORN PRODUCTION INCREASED

The corn harvest in Honduras, estimated at 4.8 million bushels for the year ended June 30, 1944, would be the largest crop reported in the past decade. At that level, the crop is expected to fill the country's needs for corn, which is a staple in the Honduran diet. The present situation contrasts with conditions in 1943, when the production of 3.9 million bushels fell short of requirements. Early in that season, some corn exports were made from the surplus carried over from the 1941-42 crop. As the season progressed, however, and production was curtailed by drought, small imports became necessary.

EGYPTIAN RICE CROP OUTLOOK FAVORABLE

Despite a reduction in acreage, the 1944 rice crop in Egypt is expected to exceed that of last year, unofficial estimates placing it at 34,700,000 bushels compared with the official estimate of 33,565,000 bushels for 1943. The crop this season, however, will not equal the average for the 5-year period preceding 1943. According to the trade forecast, the area planted to rice was 44,000 acres below the official estimate of 667,000 acres for the 1943 crop.

In contrast with 1943, growing conditions this season have been favorable for rice cultivation. One important factor benefiting the crop is the plentiful water supply. Irrigation water from the Nile River is reported to be 50 percent higher than in 1943. Last year, the water supply was not sufficient to irrigate the entire seeded area. As a result, a part of the rice acreage was abandoned.

During the second quarter of 1944, the Egyptian rice market was steady, with white and polished rice selling only in small quantities. There was no scarcity on the market, however, and all mills during the quarter were operating steadily. Prices between March 1 and June 30 were \$3.69 per 100 pounds for rough rice, \$5.37 for polished, and \$5.11 for white rice. New-crop rice will appear on the market in October.

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS

SUNFLOWER-SEED EXPERIMENTS SUCCESSFUL IN ENGLAND

The apparent success of experiments in growing sunflower seed has created considerable interest in some agricultural communities in England. A great deal of time and effort have gone into various trials to grow other oilseeds on a commercial basis, but the results were disappointing. While figures for 1944 are not available, the sunflower-seed crop is reported to be large enough to market as poultry feed, and by next season there should be sufficient to crush for oil.

BABASSU OIL CONSUMPTION INCREASES IN BRAZIL

Brazilian consumption of babassu oil is increasing, especially in the southern part of the country, although most of the crop is produced in the northern States of Maranhão and Piauhy. Approximately 10,000 tons of oil were consumed in São Paulo alone during 1943-44. Soap manufacturers estimate that one fifth was used in that industry and the remainder for edible purposes. Babassu oil was not produced on a commercial scale in Brazil until 1942. Prior to that time the kernels were exported, principally to the United States.

CUBAN FATS AND OILS SITUATION SATISFACTORY

Stocks of fats and oils in Cuba remained near the level of a month ago except for compound lard and the oleostearine necessary for its manufacture. Stocks of edible vegetable oils apparently were reduced slightly from 6.6 million pounds on August 1 to around 6 million on September 1, but were expected to rise as crushing of the local peanut crop was begun late in August.

Lard stocks also declined slightly from 21.5 million pounds on August 1 to about 20 million on September 1. A somewhat tighter supply position appears to be in prospect for coming months, however, as a result of the reestablishment of United States lard export restrictions on August 20, 1944. Cuban requirements for cooking fats are filled largely by lard, but there is a considerable demand for compound lard and vegetable shortening, both of which are in short supply at present. Stocks of edible tallow and oleostearine are reported to be practically nonexistent at present. Stocks of soap tallow and other industrial fats are relatively small at about 40 days' supply.

The late planting and reduced acreage of peanuts in Cuba is apparently offset to some extent by good yields. Crushings from the new crop are expected to reach 50 to 60 million pounds, from which 15 to 17 million pounds of peanut oil may be obtained. Local tallow production has risen somewhat in

recent months to a current level of about 800,000 pounds per month. Lard production is estimated at 500,000 to 600,000 pounds monthly.

Lard prices in Cuba rose by 1 to 2 cents per pound during August and were about 1 cent under the wholesale and retail ceilings of 22 cents and 25 cents, respectively. Edible vegetable-oil prices remained at the ceilings, which run as high as 32 cents per Spanish pound (1.0143 pounds avoirdupois) at wholesale and 42 cents at retail.

CANADIAN FLAXSEED PRODUCTION DECLINES

According to the first official forecast, Canadian flaxseed production for 1944 is placed at 10,082,000 bushels, compared with 17,911,000 last year and 15,000,000 bushels in 1942. The yield of 7.6 bushels per acre is higher than last year but well below the excellent yield of 10.0 bushels in 1942.

TOBACCO

ONTARIO'S HARVEST OF FLUE-CURED TOBACCO PROGRESSING FAVORABLY

Recent information on the progress of Ontario's 1944 crop of flue-cured tobacco on a record area approximated at 70,000 acres indicates that harvesting was about 35 percent completed by September 5, with average yields of about 1,000 pounds per acre. The 1944 area exceeds the previous record of 63,820 acres in 1939, from which approximately 75 million pounds were harvested.

During the night of September 2, a severe hailstorm in the eastern part of the tobacco belt destroyed between 2,000 and 3,000 acres of the leaf. Losses were estimated by the Secretary of the Ontario Flue-cured Tobacco Marketing Association at about \$675,000. Further damage to the crop is feared, because of the possibility of frosts occurring before the harvest can be completed about October 1.

Labor required for cultivating and harvesting the crop has been met in full.

Canadian Selective Service officials issued 9,000 permits to male workers for seasonal employment in growing and harvesting the crop. For the harvest, more than 1,000 skilled workers were brought from the United States, and a number of men from the Canadian armed forces were temporarily released. Reports indicate that between 25,000 and 30,000 laborers are now engaged in handling the crop.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND NUTS

CANADA ISSUES NEW PRICE CEILING FOR CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

A new ceiling-price order for canned fruits and vegetables was issued in Canada on August 25, 1944. It replaces a previous order of August 1943. Only a few minor changes were made. Maximum prices f.o.b. canner's factory or warehouse in Quebec are now the same as in Ontario. They were formerly a little lower in most cases.

Tomato juice is now given separate ceiling prices for Fancy and Choice, being a few cents lower and higher, respectively, than the former ceiling price, which was the same for both grades. Ceiling prices are now designated for solid-pack, pie-grade pears and apricots in 105-ounce containers. Red pitted cherries and sweet cherries are now assigned separate price ceilings with higher prices being established for both varieties. Additional items with minor changes have been raspberries, rhubarb, solid-pack apples, and Italian prunes.

Subsidies will be paid again this season to enable canners to operate under price ceilings. A second form of subsidy on raw fruit purchased by processors will be paid again this year, but on a different basis than last year. Last year it was conditional upon the canner to pay a specific price to the grower. This year it will be paid to processors holding a manufacturer's sales-tax license issued by the Excise Division of the Department of National Revenue on the condition that the fruit is grown in the processor's own orchards or is purchased from others at prices equal to or greater than the sum of the price paid in 1941 by

the processor for the same kind and grade of fruit plus the corresponding rate of the subsidy this year.

MARITIME PROVINCES OF CANADA EXPECT LARGE POTATO CROP

Present indications are for a total Maritime potato crop of about 28 million bushels as compared with 25 million in 1943 and 24 million in 1942. In many areas of New Brunswick stands are poor due to insufficient moisture. While drought conditions reduced yields, New Brunswick expects almost as large a crop as last year, because the acreage has been increased about 10 percent to 66,900 acres. The 1942 harvest of 17 million bushels was the largest for many years.

In Nova Scotia about 50 percent of the valley crop is a failure due to drought conditions. In the hilly country, however, where the majority of potatoes are grown, recent rains have assured a good crop. Between 2 and 3 million bushels may be harvested if the present favorable weather conditions continue. A forecast of the Prince Edward Island crop on September 1 made mention of the possibility of an 8-million-bushel production. This figure is likely to be revised upward as the harvest progresses.

The dehydration plants at Hartland and Grand Falls have both commenced operations. They have started dehydration operations earlier than usual so that more potatoes may be processed before they freeze in.

LIVESTOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

SLIGHT CHANGE IN SWISS LIVESTOCK NUMBERS

Relatively slight change was shown in livestock numbers in Switzerland in 1944 as compared with 1943, according to April census reports. Cattle decreased about 1 percent to 1,497,000 head and hogs 5 percent to 600,000. Numbers of sheep, goats and horses all showed increases. Cattle and hog numbers, however, were considerably below the pre-war level.

An expansion in cultivated area during the war and the almost complete cessation of imports of concentrated feeds necessitated the reduction in livestock. Most of the reduction in numbers occurred in the seasons 1939-40 to 1941-42, and since then numbers have held about constant. The reduction in cattle numbers since 1938 was about 12 percent, with a somewhat smaller decrease in milk cows. Hogs were reduced 35 percent.

SWITZERLAND: Number of livestock in April 1944, with comparisons

KIND OF	APRIL				
LIVESTOCK:	1938	: 1941	: 1942	: 1943	: 1944
Cattle	: Thou- sands				
Total ..	1,701	1,584	1,492	1,517	1,497
Cows ..	913	863	824	828	a/
Hogs	923	763	670	629	600
Sheep ...:b/	176	198	196	204	209
Goats ...:b/	220	213	207	218	218
Horses ...:b/	140	144	144	146	147

a/ Not available. b/ 1936.

BRITISH BACON REDUCED TO NORMAL WARTIME RATION

On September 17 the British bacon ration was to revert to the normal wartime ration of 4 ounces per week per person. An increase to 6 ounces was granted July 23.

CUBA EXTENDS BEEF-EXPORT PROHIBITION

Under date of August 2, 1944, the Cuban Government extended for another 120 days, or until December 20, 1944, the prohibition against the slaughter of cattle for export, which had been in effect since April 25.

The preamble to the decree indicates that the extension was necessary because of the difficult situation in the Habana market, where a shortage of beef has existed for some months. Supplies of cattle in Cuba for slaughter have been small because of drought, and cattlemen, who were dissatisfied with the ceiling prices imposed in Habana, have been marketing a larger-than-usual proportion of their offerings in the rural areas, where higher prices could be

obtained. Recently, when ceiling prices in Habana were raised, the Office of Price Regulation and Supply requested an extension of the export prohibition.

SCOTCH BLACKFACE WOOL BEING CONSUMED AT HOME

No allocations of Scotch Blackface wool have been made to the United States for many months. The 1944 clip is now reported as going into consumption for the making of blankets ordered by the Government for use in the liberated areas of Europe. Stocks of 1943 wool were reported as now entirely exhausted. Usually, consumption of the current wool clip begins much later in the year.

In peacetime this type of wool is used in carpet making, but during the war it has been used for army blankets and for other military purposes for which coarse wool is suitable. Many Scottish carpet mills are reported to be overhauling their machinery, preparatory to the resumption of carpet manufacture as soon as permissible.

CANADIAN WOOL CLIP TO REACH RECORD LEVEL

Present prospects indicate that wool production in Canada this year will reach a new high record. Official estimates are not yet available, but unofficial figures place the production of shorn wool at approximately 15 million pounds and that of pulled wool at 6 million, making a total of 21 million pounds. Last year production reached 20 million pounds, which was greater than that of any other year.

Sheep numbers on farms as of December 1, 1944, will probably total 2,700,000 head, compared with the official estimate in December 1943 of 2,483,000. The Dominion Government continues its policy of encouraging the sheep and wool industry by subsidizing the purchase and transportation of breeding stock and by paying a bonus of 4 cents per pound on all "clean grades" of wool. Some wool in the Province of Quebec failed to qualify last season because it contained seeds, chaff, and other foreign material.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Form FC&M 6-9/25/44-1158

PERMIT NO. 1001

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

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WAR FOOD ADM
5-18-44
F-CR-C WASHINGTON 25 D C

Foreign Crops and MARKETS



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MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

ISSUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 1944

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE

IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

JULY 1944

WITH COMPARISONS

Issued by the OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade in agricultural
July 1943 and 1944

Commodity or commodity group	July		a/ increase (+) or decrease (-)
	1943	1944	
Agricultural products:	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exports	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
Exports	178,596	182,060	+3,464
Imports, supplementary	88,200	92,510	+4,310
EXPORTS (domestic)			
Total exports, all commodities	1,253,499	1,191,223	-62,276
Agricultural	178,596	182,060	+3,464
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured	26,015	10,993	-15,022
Agricultural, other than cotton	152,581	171,067	+18,486
Principal fruits and prep.	6,229	7,564	+1,335
Tobacco, unmanufactured	13,823	16,625	+2,802
Grains and flours	9,550	12,525	+2,975
Oil cake and oilcake meal58	64	+6
Pork and lard	36,145	35,961	-184
Canned meats, except pork	29,841	21,871	-7,970
Dairy products	15,418	19,873	+4,455
Eggs and egg products	10,390	23,132	+12,742
Principal vegetables and prep. ..	3,830	5,246	+1,416
Linseed oil	2,949	10,547	+7,598
Other agricultural	24,348	17,659	-6,689
.....			
IMPORTS (for consumption)			
Total imports, all commodities	295,983	283,185	-12,798
Complementary agricultural	44,008	46,606	+2,598
Supplementary agricultural	88,200	92,510	+4,310
Sugar, excluding beet	24,991	19,201	-5,790
Principal vegetable oils, expressed	3,339	2,091	-1,248
Hides and skins	4,949	5,470	+521
Tobacco, unmanufactured	2,380	4,083	+1,703
Flaxseed	3,460	346	-3,114
Wool, unmfd., excl. free for carpets	18,020	15,518	-2,502
Cattle, dutiable	791	492	-299
Nuts and preparations	147	3,072	+2,925
Cheese	177	55	-122
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured	478	555	+77
Beef, canned, including corned	2,758	5,678	+2,920
Molasses	1,336	4,631	+3,295
Principal feeds and fodders	712	648	-64
Other supplementary agricultural	24,662	30,670	+6,008

a/ Corrected to September 14, 1944.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July 1944, with comparisons

a/ Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

b) Based on 74 classifications.

c/ Based on 122 classifications.

d/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade, monthly average, 1932-33 to
1943-44, and monthly, October 1942 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	All commodities		Agricultural		All commodities		Agricultural	
	All ties	Total Million dollars	Cotton, unmf'd. Million dollars	Agric., excl. cotton Million dollars	All ties	Total Million dollars	Supple- mentary Million dollars	Comple- mentary Million dollars
Monthly average								
1932-33	117.8	49.1	27.0	22.1	97.3	51.1	23.5	27.6
1933-34	167.4	65.6	36.9	28.7	139.5	69.9	34.9	35.0
1934-35	173.8	55.7	27.8	27.9	149.1	77.8	41.5	36.3
1935-36	198.0	63.9	33.2	30.7	184.0	95.1	53.5	41.6
1936-37	232.6	61.0	31.9	29.1	241.0	128.1	72.3	55.8
1937-38	280.1	74.2	26.0	48.2	194.2	96.3	49.0	47.3
1938-39	240.4	56.9	14.9	42.0	173.2	83.2	40.5	42.7
1939-40	312.0	61.5	28.9	32.6	204.0	103.2	47.6	55.6
1940-41	329.9	29.2	5.6	23.6	234.1	122.7	52.3	70.4
1941-42	529.2	85.8	8.1	77.7	256.0	125.2	64.0	61.2
1942-43	829.4	124.0	11.3	112.7	250.4	112.7	81.0	31.7
1943-44	1,190.8	189.1	12.1	177.0	316.4	148.6	104.3	44.3
1942-43 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
October	793.7	128.6	19.1	109.5	223.4	99.2	73.0	26.2
November	779.9	96.1	7.4	88.7	186.9	74.1	56.7	17.4
December	864.9	113.9	5.6	108.3	407.1	196.6	155.9	40.7
January	722.3	112.6	4.5	108.1	246.2	119.4	88.0	31.4
February	710.7	124.2	4.3	119.9	244.9	120.2	93.0	27.2
March	973.8	162.2	7.7	154.5	264.1	122.3	79.5	42.8
April	969.6	137.7	11.8	125.9	267.6	124.2	81.5	42.7
May	1,076.0	141.3	8.7	132.6	285.4	131.1	89.9	41.2
June	995.4	176.2	40.9	135.3	287.6	124.8	84.8	40.0
1943-44 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	1,253.5	178.7	26.0	152.7	296.0	141.9	97.9	44.0
August	1,191.4	220.4	36.1	184.3	306.8	131.1	86.8	44.3
September ...	1,218.5	230.6	15.7	214.9	285.3	136.2	92.0	44.2
October	1,187.3	217.8	13.5	204.3	317.3	146.6	110.9	35.7
November	1,060.3	155.0	6.8	148.2	302.0	119.1	88.3	30.8
December	1,231.7	218.2	8.1	210.1	274.2	108.4	78.6	29.8
January	1,081.4	169.4	7.1	162.3	304.3	148.8	108.2	40.6
February	1,074.2	139.0	4.7	134.3	303.9	143.4	105.4	38.0
March	1,147.6	162.7	4.7	158.0	357.4	178.1	112.7	65.4
April	1,171.8	169.6	10.7	158.9	355.5	186.3	141.6	44.7
May	1,409.3	231.9	6.8	225.1	372.2	194.9	128.9	66.0
June	1,262.9	178.1	5.0	173.1	316.4	148.0	99.6	48.4
1944-45 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	1,191.2	173.1	11.0	162.1	283.2	139.1	92.5	46.6
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

a/ General imports prior to 1933-34.

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SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade, 1932-33 to 1943-44,
and monthly, adjusted for seasonal variation, October 1942 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	Agricultural				Agricultural			
	All commodities	Cotton	Total, incl. linters	except cotton	All commodities	Total ties b/	Supplementary	Complementary
<u>Year beginning</u>								
July 1 c/								
1932-33	54	75	102	50	68	79	60	74
1933-34	64	74	99	52	81	92	74	105
1934-35	61	49	60	38	83	90	83	97
1935-36	69	57	76	40	99	103	98	106
1936-37	76	51	68	36	118	116	118	115
1937-38	93	70	70	70	94	92	80	102
1938-39	86	57	43	70	90	91	77	102
1939-40	106	63	77	50	98	102	87	113
1940-41	110	25	15	34	111	128	104	146
1941-42	146	49	14	82	105	102	104	100
1942-43	199	55	15	92	92	78	122	44
1943-44	264	67	15	115	107	88	124	61
<u>1942-43 Prel.</u>								
October	197	57	17	93	85	83	146	34
November	185	39	7	70	73	60	103	22
December	208	43	5	78	149	171	323	54
January	171	37	5	67	91	72	110	42
February	171	51	6	92	91	73	117	39
March	231	62	11	109	97	72	89	59
April	224	68	21	111	96	76	78	59
May	252	68	18	115	102	91	126	64
June	227	115	92	135	103	91	130	61
<u>1943-44 Prel.</u>								
July	290	112	72	150	105	96	137	65
August	269	119	93	144	108	99	143	65
September	293	80	17	138	98	101	150	64
October	278	56	10	99	109	95	157	47
November	244	50	5	91	103	77	124	41
December	280	75	7	139	93	70	116	36
January	234	53	8	94	104	84	122	55
February	229	50	6	91	103	79	116	51
March	247	52	7	94	118	95	107	86
April	251	65	19	108	117	98	149	59
May	295	87	14	155	121	115	137	98
June	258	71	12	126	105	95	124	72
<u>1944-45 Prel.</u>								
July	d/	81	30	128	d/	97	137	66
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

a/ General imports prior to January 1, 1934. b/ Compiled from indexes prepared by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Monthly indexes not adjusted for seasonal variation. c/ Average of unadjusted monthly indexes. d/ Not yet available.

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1943-44, and monthly, October 1942 to date

Year and month	Milk : evapo- rated :(unsweet- ened)	Egg : products Cheese : frozen, : dried, etc.	Hams : and shoulders etc.	Bacon : and sides	Pork, : pickled
Monthly average	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds
1932-33	: 2,805	: 112	: 4	: 5,934	: 1,475
1933-34	: 2,743	: 104	: 5	: 5,957	: 1,987
1934-35	: 3,296	: 112	: 5	: 5,380	: 990
1935-36	: 2,123	: 95	: 9	: 3,893	: 362
1936-37	: 1,866	: 90	: 7	: 3,271	: 332
1937-38	: 1,868	: 111	: a/30	: 4,025	: 474
1938-39	: 2,025	: 125	: b/	: 4,894	: 1,105
1939-40	: 2,966	: 142	: c/15	: 3,071	: 1,884
1940-41	: 15,808	: 1,900	: 24	: 1,467	: 629
1941-42	: 56,761	: 17,380	: 13,194	: 7,236	: 14,045
1942-43	: 39,748	: 17,943	: 15,455	: 9,012	: 14,929
1943-44	: 38,895	: 19,380	: 21,604	: 11,984	: 10,871
1942-43 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:
October	: 40,971	: 46,943	: 13,943	: 4,726	: 10,458
November	: 11,204	: 39,244	: 12,327	: 6,328	: 9,290
December	: 17,453	: 24,071	: 25,464	: 1,272	: 10,776
January	: 22,057	: 5,709	: 21,322	: 5,710	: 10,059
February	: 79,697	: 6,270	: 17,032	: 12,218	: 17,645
March	: 78,245	: 6,288	: 26,386	: 9,335	: 10,354
April	: 34,757	: 8,940	: 17,576	: 10,717	: 13,093
May	: 38,791	: 10,642	: 15,756	: 18,523	: 9,972
June	: 43,226	: 10,544	: 10,659	: 13,295	: 9,718
1943-44 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:
July	: 29,100	: 12,681	: 9,053	: 18,463	: 11,019
August	: 36,346	: 19,645	: 12,117	: 19,548	: 8,750
September	: 69,822	: 17,872	: 20,423	: 17,819	: 9,749
October	: 33,137	: 23,614	: 36,314	: 15,499	: 5,520
November	: 24,456	: 11,010	: 19,118	: 2,765	: 1,684
December	: 44,986	: 24,528	: 28,262	: 5,099	: 6,058
January	: 20,608	: 35,496	: 26,797	: 11,804	: 3,669
February	: 28,652	: 7,595	: 14,723	: 16,583	: 8,627
March	: 16,773	: 19,586	: 14,691	: 14,295	: 6,094
April	: 18,218	: 24,268	: 16,061	: 10,224	: 23,896
May	: 76,408	: 24,342	: 31,129	: 8,565	: 33,037
June	: 68,236	: 11,921	: 30,559	: 3,149	: 12,354
1944-45 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:
July	: 35,185	: 21,333	: 19,477	: 2,728	: 5,663
	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:

a/ Average for 6-month period, July-December. b/ Not separately classified, January 1938 to December 1939. c/ Average for 6-month period, Jan-June.

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1943-44, and monthly, October 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	: Beef, canned	: Pork, canned	: Sausage, canned	: Other canned	: Lard, including meats	: Cotton, (500-lb. bales)
Monthly average	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: bales
1932-33	92	770	63	51	47,155	739
1933-34	147	989	99	43	45,951	715
1934-35	221	832	102	81	18,950	444
1935-36	147	646	90	111	7,465	559
1936-37	220	675	129	232	8,643	505
1937-38	187	635	98	148	15,842	521
1938-39	151	786	132	144	19,956	323
1939-40	101	758	138	203	21,400	575
1940-41	38	377	179	1,054	15,592	107
1941-42	893	12,906	20,557	3,672	55,339	104
1942-43	916	20,765	36,033	7,066	46,015	109
1943-44	224	14,834	22,678	36,906	69,967	113
<u>1942-43 Prel.</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
October	159	25,279	51,750	1,340	57,943	215
November	141	24,884	30,001	8,461	37,259	82
December	752	23,760	26,855	7,187	30,760	59
January	1,396	19,354	20,324	7,967	32,054	43
February	203	17,752	15,834	4,988	26,728	42
March	1,399	22,792	51,600	7,850	45,444	71
April	1,122	23,802	34,414	9,816	39,548	105
May	275	19,708	38,836	13,862	55,467	79
June	280	21,326	52,480	10,403	78,544	359
<u>1943-44 Prel.</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	415	33,617	39,014	37,803	76,872	248
August	259	28,899	51,320	74,153	95,400	316
September	219	17,038	49,824	92,140	71,644	140
October	7	4,242	7,657	40,538	82,234	129
November	15	6,299	12,310	37,013	54,520	67
December	30	27,612	22,916	33,910	77,903	84
January	698	15,562	23,101	8,237	56,712	70
February	31	9,401	13,351	9,713	46,762	44
March	315	11,057	9,646	22,417	32,269	43
April	440	5,734	4,914	32,597	32,313	103
May	118	11,455	27,261	32,292	66,118	60
June	142	7,095	10,823	22,059	146,852	50
<u>1944-45 Prel.</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	591	12,881	28,387	29,406	111,934	109
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:

Continued -

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33
to 1943-44, and monthly, October 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	Apples, fresh	Pears, fresh	Oranges	Raisins : and currants	Prunes, dried	Beans, dried
Monthly average	bushels	pounds	boxes	pounds	pounds	pounds
1932-33	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1933-34	1,146	9,999	283	9,376	15,196	699
1934-35	1,022	9,251	287	7,830	16,903	582
1935-36	672	8,386	341	7,824	12,726	431
1936-37	1,020	10,345	454	9,085	18,137	686
1937-38	562	10,943	257	9,361	13,663	294
1938-39	913	11,229	494	11,781	17,899	617
1939-40	1,006	14,248	632	12,770	17,836	2,170
1940-41	268	7,755	321	10,564	9,920	6,689
1941-42	72	1,964	348	7,194	3,170	6,111
1942-43	144	1,953	380	8,444	16,842	19,388
1943-44	36	841	406	12,263	8,387	22,243
1942-43 Prel.	26	504	489	19,793	10,231	22,745
October	18	1,245	225	8,893	3,325	13,260
November	44	1,094	206	24,686	7,755	7,272
December	69	1,502	686	32,688	11,629	41,938
January	27	563	378	18,450	12,651	26,805
February	24	670	434	15,892	18,486	39,023
March	43	724	522	6,946	1,849	34,057
April	35	283	463	10,969	7,556	39,977
May	38	22	566	11,022	9,811	26,536
June	15	3	441	8,505	12,241	17,095
1943-44 Prel.						
July	37	956	454	7,417	8,285	9,333
August	26	2,778	331	7,411	9,660	20,309
September	11	855	245	18,794	8,643	14,264
October	25	358	182	13,047	5,187	30,440
November	18	230	374	20,502	11,148	24,799
December	44	484	983	21,190	11,390	54,657
January	26	87	323	18,043	3,637	44,091
February	27	106	545	21,870	13,144	24,107
March	29	91	583	15,775	8,504	15,418
April	35	57	537	27,093	9,642	15,525
May	31	6	722	38,879	17,803	12,838
June	7	36	590	27,497	15,732	7,157
1944-45 Prel.						
July	2	817	524	3,357	1,974	10,655

Continued -

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EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33
to 1943-44, and monthly, October 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	Baked	Rice,	Tobacco, leaf			
	Beans and pork & beans	Tomatoes canned	Milled including brown	Wheat grain	Bright flue-cured	Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Monthly average-	pounds	pounds	pounds	bushels	pounds	pounds
1932-33.....	316	337	10,718	1,741	22,472	5,304
1933-34	352	157	7,935	1,567	27,528	6,321
1934-35	375	163	9,925	252	20,373	5,297
1935-36	434	152	6,759	26	26,899	4,578
1936-37	508	212	4,024	264	25,220	4,274
1937-38	402	151	24,648	6,978	30,160	3,782
1938-39	479	163	27,095	7,049	30,208	3,970
1939-40	3,042	987	24,873	1,970	21,017	2,919
1940-41.....	404	1,814	31,559	901	11,293	965
1941-42	7,384	8,949	37,043	1,053	21,147	629
1942-43	1,234	689	31,367	546	20,986	894
1943-44	2,523	2,246	38,636	1,026	25,790	848
<u>1942-43 Prel.</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
October	2,397	493	6,820	76	22,773	1,638
November	1,143	226	5,884	61	15,428	438
December	787	166	82,114	748	8,137	922
January	617	669	60,747	274	11,805	1,003
February	552	1,476	60,757	384	18,859	616
March	2,018	941	22,411	559	30,358	873
April	1,536	132	24,790	1,054	27,738	1,006
May	1,014	179	51,230	842	29,654	1,322
June	2,529	2,628	53,271	1,213	22,765	551
<u>1943-44 Prel.</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	1,012	3,892	52,583	1,072	33,010	761
August	3,094	2,173	25,734	584	31,564	513
September	4,586	886	60,069	1,098	41,636	1,045
October	3,295	1,975	42,850	1,270	67,515	2,200
November	3,362	3,345	37,538	876	38,151	170
December	1,916	1,782	48,179	2,613	15,492	258
January	1,771	3,154	32,954	757	5,577	290
February	1,229	1,738	41,461	671	9,404	532
March	821	701	39,306	758	9,511	513
April	1,748	480	35,601	933	19,118	2,634
May	6,188	2,317	19,513	1,010	20,817	981
June	1,252	4,006	27,839	671	17,587	284
<u>1944-45 Prel.</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	2,517	1,049	43,173	1,193	26,439	873
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July 1943 and 1944- Continued.

Commodity exported	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle	No.	b/	b/	57	78
Hogs	No.	b/	4	1	171
Horses	No.	b/	b/	15	36
Mules, asses, and burros	No.	0	b/	0	b/
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	7,694	9,117	3,753	5,463
Cheese	Lb.	2,681	21,333	3,435	6,493
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized	Gal.	3	5	2	3
Condensed (sweetened)	Lb.	6,015	2,089	710	352
Dried	Lb.	26,042	16,148	4,637	3,369
Evaporated (unsweetened) ...	Lb.	29,100	35,185	2,798	4,005
Infants' foods, malted, etc. .	Lb.	183	360	83	188
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs in the shell	Dos.	81	253	34	99
Egg products, dried, frozen, etc.-					
Dried	Lb.	9,051	19,477	10,355	23,033
Frozen	Lb.	2	0	1	0
Otherwise prepared	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0
Hides and skins	Lb.	222	239	32	55
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	344	1,405	98	388
Pickled or cured	Lb.	704	479	165	85
Canned beef, including corned:	Lb.	415	591	143	215
Total beef and veal	Lb.	1,463	2,475	406	688
Pork-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	15,876	11,292	3,563	3,294
Bacon	Lb.	7,312	5,662	1,194	1,483
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	18,463	2,728	5,455	715
Sides, Cumberland & Wiltshire	Lb.	3,707	0	875	0
Pickled or salted	Lb.	9,419	18,676	1,276	2,265
Canned	Lb.	33,617	12,881	10,231	8,645
Total pork	Lb.	88,394	51,239	22,594	16,402
Mutton and lamb					
Mutton and lamb	Lb.	1,592	11	456	3
Poultry and game, fresh					
Poultry and game, fresh	Lb.	52	26	15	11
Sausage, canned					
Sausage, canned	Lb.	39,014	28,387	13,822	9,365
Sausage, not canned					
Sausage, not canned	Lb.	59	291	25	115
Other meats, fresh,frozen,etc.					
Other meats, fresh,frozen,etc. .	Lb.	605	905	180	206
Other meats, canned-					
Chicken, canned	Lb.	1	41	1	21
Other (incl.mutton and lamb)	Lb.	37,803	29,365	15,875	12,270
Total meats	Lb.	168,983	112,740	53,374	39,081

Continued -

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
<u>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:</u>				1,000	1,000
<u>Meats and meat products, Con:</u>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
Meat extracts & bouillon cubes	Lb.	13	38	16	44
Sausage casings	Lb.	355	769	335	692
Gelatin	Lb.	83	106	48	76
<u>Oils and fats, animal:</u>					
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	76,872	111,934	13,551	19,559
Oleo oil	Lb.	793	348	135	50
Oleo stock	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Stearins and fatty acids	Lb.	726	593	108	90
Tallow	Lb.	3,214	3,739	695	337
Other animal oils and fats	Lb.	5,927	5,941	901	1,118
Total oils and fats	Lb.	87,532	122,555	15,390	21,154
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:</u>					
<u>Cotton and linters, unmfd.:</u>					
Cotton	(500 lb.) Bale	229	95	25,518	10,353
Linters	(500 lb.) Bale	19	15	497	640
<u>Fruits and fruit juices:</u>					
Fresh-					
Apples in baskets	Bskt.	26	1	95	3
Apples in boxes	Box	11	1	44	6
Apples in barrels	Bbl.	0	0	0	0
Berries	Lb.	1,882	1	195	b/
Grapefruit	Box	65	73	191	259
Lemons and limes	Box	49	60	267	337
Oranges and tangerines	Box	454	524	1,875	2,326
Grapes	Lb.	354	807	72	168
Pears	Lb.	956	817	96	92
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	263	295	42	111
Apricots	Lb.	1,815	611	363	240
Prunes	Lb.	8,285	1,974	746	273
Raisins and currants	Lb.	7,417	3,357	547	451
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce	Lb.	629	46	62	5
Apricots	Lb.	1,726	570	159	71
Fruits for salad	Lb.	1,076	430	109	66
Grapefruit	Lb.	3	0	1	0
Peaches	Lb.	930	4,368	104	493
Pears	Lb.	1,282	164	140	24
Pineapples	Lb.	28	242	4	28

Continued -

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July		a/	
		Quantity 1943	1944	Value 1943	1944
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Fruits and fruit juices, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Fruit juices-					
Grapefruit	Gal.	213	866	152	625
Orange	Gal.	321	293	795	1,340
Pineapple	Gal.	6	3	5	4
Other fruit juices	Gal.	83	203	155	642
Nuts:					
Pecans-					
Shelled	Lb.	b/	13	b/	
Not shelled	Lb.	0	1	0	b/
Walnuts-					
Shelled	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Not shelled	Lb.	2	127	1	36
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	89	2	212	3
Biscuits and crackers	Lb.	4,328	706	569	207
Buckwheat, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	4	0	6	0
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	267	422	307	639
Corn meal (196 lb.)	Bbl.	10	4	59	31
Corn, including corn meal					
in terms of grain	Bu.	308	437	366	670
Corn cereal foods, ready to eat	Lb.	64	134	8	14
Hominy and corn grits	Lb.	4,228	1,321	145	63
Malt (34 lb.)	Bu.	157	351	272	736
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	7	8	7	11
Oatmeal	Lb.	3,265	3,920	186	512
Oats, including oatmeal in					
terms of grain	Bu.	138	225	193	523
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	1,586	110	65	9
Milled, brown, screenings, etc.	Lb.	52,583	43,173	3,456	3,132
Flour, meal, and polish	Lb.	0	300	0	16
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	6	0	8	0
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain..... (60 lb.)	Bu.	1,072	1,193	1,255	2,143
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
Wholly of U. S. wheat	Bbl.	307	422	1,888	3,377
Other wheat flour	Bbl.	210	242	1,107	1,632
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	517	664	2,995	5,009
Wheat, including flour					
in terms of grain ...	Bu.	3,502	4,313	4,250	7,152

Continued -

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July		a	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Feeds: (2,240 lb.)		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Hay	Ton	b/	1	2	13
Oil cake and oil-cake meal					
Cottonseed cake and meal ...	Ton	b/	0	3	0
Linseed cake and meal	Ton	b/	b/	2	6
Soybean oil-cake meal	Ton	1	1	53	58
Other oil cake and meal	Ton	b/	b/	b/	0
Total oil cake and meal ..	Ton	1	1	58	64
Oils, vegetable:					
Expressed oils and fats-					
Cocoa butter	Lb.	1	311	b/	79
Coconut oil, crude	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0
Coconut oil, refined	Lb.	1	2	b/	1
Cooking fats other than lard	Lb.	3,165	71	767	13
Corn oil, edible	Lb.	24	5	6	1
Cottonseed oil, crude	Lb.	2,320	246	333	31
Cottonseed oil, refined	Lb.	46	610	10	87
Linseed oil	Lb.	19,999	68,673	2,949	10,547
Soybean oil, edible	Lb.	3,332	5,186	478	801
Vegetable soap stock (incl. ined. olive oil and other)	Lb.	256	78	32	8
Essential or distilled oils-					
Citrus oils	Lb.	36	9	99	25
Peppermint oil	Lb.	7	26	45	201
Spearmint and other mint oils	Lb.	1	6	3	24
Other natural essential,etc.	Lb.	29	43	75	127
Blended, compounded or mixed perfume-flavor oils	Lb.	35	65	190	525
Oilseeds:					
Soybeans	Lb.	7,313	10,543	311	385
Other oilseeds	Lb.	33	11	4	3
Seeds, field and garden:					
Alfalfa	Lb.	51	b/	16	b/
Kentucky blue grass	Lb.	16	1	3	b/
Red top	Lb.	68	1	9	b/
Red clover	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0
Other clover	Lb.	4	b/	b/	b/
Timothy	Lb.	7	243	1	18
Other field and grass seeds ..	Lb.	273	64	44	12
Flower seeds	Lb.	2	2	7	12
Carrot seed	Lb.	28	14	68	21
Other vegetable seeds	Lb.	82	118	99	135
Total seeds,field and garden	Lb.	531	443	247	160
Sugar	(2,000 lb.) Ton	24	15	8,305	1,712

Continued -

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit:			July		a/ Value 1944
		1943	1944	1943	1944	
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:						
Tobacco, leaf:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	33,010	26,439	13,398	15,015	
Burley	Lb.	850	1,191	122	459	
Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee ..	Lb.	761	878	191	267	
Dark Virginia	Lb.	129	372	41	113	
Maryland and Ohio export	Lb.	1	176	b/	92	
Green River	Lb.	64	86	17	44	
One sucker leaf	Lb.	71	92	22	45	
Black fat, waterbaler, & dk. Af.	Lb.	84	407	19	169	
Cigar leaf	Lb.	6	1,218	8	412	
Perique and other leaf	Lb.	6	10	5	6	
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	34,982	30,369	13,823	16,622	
Tobacco, stems, trimmings, etc..	Lb.	0	17	0	3	
Vegetables:						
Beans, green (including snap).	Lb.	150	33	14	3	
Beans, dried-						
Seed	Lb.	65	21	4	4	
Other	Lb.	9,267	10,634	528	676	
Onions	Lb.	839	2,879	52	164	
Peas, green	Lb.	6	16	1	2	
Peas, dried-						
Seed	Lb.	1	3,063	b/	278	
Other	Lb.	7,279	6,281	365	375	
Peppers	Lb.	39	50	3	5	
Potatoes, white	Lb.	49,052	2,193	1,380	86	
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	6,227	3,181	594	264	
Other fresh vegetables		c/	c/	138	60	
Vegetables, canned-						
Baked beans & pork and beans	Lb.	1,012	2,517	57	202	
Tomatoes	Lb.	3,892	1,049	241	86	
Other canned veg. and juices	Lb.	5,467	29,558	453	3,041	
Misc. vegetable products:						
Cornstarch and corn flour	Lb.	19,946	8,800	1,051	504	
Glucose, liquid (corn sirup) ..	Lb.	317	799	19	41	
Glucose, dry (grape sugar) ...	Lb.	215	937	11	61	
Hops	Lb.	560	167	370	155	
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc., crude:	Lb.	224	255	103	94	
Total principal agri. products .				169,992	173,060	
Other agricultural products				8,604	9,000	
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				178,596	182,060	
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES .				1,253,499	1,191,223	

a/ Corrected to July 14, 1944. b/ Less than 500.

c/ Reported in value only.

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DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products,
January-July and July 1943 and 1944 a/

Commodity exported	Unit	January -July		July	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
<u>Pork, cured:</u>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>
Bacon and sides	Lb.	81,860	93,340	11,019	5,662
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	88,261	67,347	18,463	2,728
Total pork, cured	Lb.	170,121	160,687	29,482	8,390
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	354,657	492,961	76,872	111,934
<u>Grains and preparations:</u>					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	246	156	89	2
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	2,375	8,000	267	422
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	55	163	7	8
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	60,201	19,818	1,586	110
Milled, including brown, etc..	Lb.	325,789	239,848	52,583	43,173
Flour, meal and polish	Lb.	437	1,119	0	300
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	21	47	6	0
<u>Wheat-</u>					
Grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	5,399	5,994	1,072	1,193
Flour, wholly of United States:					
wheat (196 lb.)	Bbl.	3,096	4,106	307	422
<u>Fruits:</u>					
<u>Fresh-</u>					
Apples b/	Bu.	218	159	37	2
Pears	Lb.	3,220	1,201	956	817
Oranges and tangerines	Box	3,258	3,825	454	524
Grapefruit	Box	742	823	65	73
Grapes	Lb.	3,512	4,481	354	807
<u>Dried-</u>					
Apples	Lb.	9,286	6,765	263	295
Apricots	Lb.	7,789	2,453	1,815	612
Prunes	Lb.	70,978	70,436	8,285	1,974
Raisins	Lb.	79,201	152,514	7,417	3,357
Canned pears	Lb.	4,346	8,867	1,282	164
<u>Tobacco, leaf:</u>					
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	174,189	108,553	33,010	26,439
Dark-fired Kentucky and					
Tennessee	Lb.	6,132	6,112	761	878
Other leaf tobacco	Lb.	8,956	13,031	1,211	3,552
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	189,277	127,696	34,982	30,869
Cotton, excluding linters (500 lb.)	Bale	921	441	229	95

a/ Corrected to July 14, 1944.

b/ Barrels, baskets and boxes in terms of bushels.

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33
to 1943-44, and monthly, October 1942 to date

Year and month	Beef,	Cattle, canned	Cheese	Casein	Hides and skins	Wool, excluding carpets
	dutiable	including:		: or lactarene	raw	free for
	1,000 head	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
<u>Monthly average-</u>						
1932-33	8	2,599	4,660	90	17,629	1,019
1933-34	5	3,295	3,909	676	27,534	4,699
1934-35	20	5,791	4,037	149	17,551	2,289
1935-36	35	7,349	4,115	950	27,262	8,434
1936-37	36	6,677	5,474	951	27,264	15,113
1937-38	36	7,025	4,624	80	15,704	3,546
1938-39	56	6,721	4,556	47	23,373	5,497
1939-40	53	6,912	4,608	2,279	26,476	13,472
1940-41	57	5,206	1,859	3,034	39,506	39,400
1941-42	61	10,318	1,314	2,657	44,464	46,766
1942-43	66	6,352	2,559	435	38,434	107,610
1943-44	25	5,672	1,602	3,861	24,859	58,327
<u>1942-43 Prel.</u>						
October	49	11,720	4,522	171	36,264	116,358
November	35	1,205	4,996	344	27,272	82,292
December	64	6,880	3,920	218	30,891	345,127
January	27	5,072	2,894	593	23,364	147,025
February	187	4,571	2,640	a/	32,589	135,818
March	115	214	4,923	570	31,831	57,880
April	127	8,843	1,684	781	36,742	78,005
May	80	21,500	619	123	47,053	79,975
June	26	3,148	673	404	44,087	69,811
<u>1943-44 Prel.</u>						
July	11	15,568	897	50	28,164	55,303
August	10	18,320	1,730	0	20,087	71,300
September	13	11,335	1,692	1,340	22,769	70,647
October	9	11,410	984	19,054	32,812	69,474
November	15	5,540	4,529	1,796	20,307	51,559
December	11	a/	1,925	3,715	15,537	44,961
January	11	41	3,368	4,869	29,532	74,382
February	36	76	1,600	2,983	35,458	62,921
March	61	a/	735	6,192	28,134	57,545
April	65	220	910	3,718	17,718	51,309
May	44	202	683	2,132	25,749	44,274
June	12	5,355	172	481	22,049	46,232
<u>1944-45 Prel.</u>						
July	5	32,013	248	7,068	28,976	52,928

a/ Less than 500.

Continued -

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33
to 1943-44, and monthly, October 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	Cotton, : Jute and: Sisal :			Manila :		
	: unmfd.	: jute	: and	: Flax	: or	: Hemp
	:(478-lb.) butts :henequen:			: abaca :		
	: 1,000	: 2240-lb.				
<u>Monthly average -</u>	<u>bales</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>
1932-33.....	11	3,117	13,830	257	2,098	26
1933-34.....	13	4,958	9,659	474	3,568	79
1934-35.....	10	4,111	6,178	305	3,315	50
1935-36.....	14	7,266	12,617	496	4,039	68
1936-37.....	27	8,103	9,945	574	3,350	80
1937-38.....	15	6,491	10,255	192	2,556	41
1938-39.....	18	3,142	8,697	290	2,720	48
1939-40.....	20	3,827	11,995	479	4,645	51
1940-41.....	37	4,642	10,930	202	5,867	56
1941-42.....	43	6,667	13,513	534	6,555	128
1942-43.....	22	9,116	14,731	499	102	128
1943-44.....	19	4,514	15,532	244	120	4
<u>1942-43 Prel.</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
October	45	10,477	14,877	467	0	179
November	15	5,203	18,123	233	105	97
December	26	7,760	40,146	283	52	238
January	17	16,890	13,176	319	143	0
February	18	18,439	13,932	265	103	97
March	22	15,882	11,550	706	369	97
April	15	11,501	9,742	994	138	4
May	13	6,773	11,884	308	150	86
June	9	2,893	14,267	226	0	29
<u>1943-44 Prel.</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	8	903	17,891	363	250	1
August	7	1,011	14,466	420	0	0
September	31	594	17,883	199	166	0
October	19	48	11,834	350	129	0
November	26	2,751	24,910	80	164	0
December	52	2,777	14,785	110	57	0
January	21	7,304	15,362	52	0	23
February	26	7,285	11,109	211	182	19
March	12	9,771	20,467	109	55	2
April	12	10,100	11,749	128	0	0
May	7	8,326	14,496	182	166	0
June	4	3,298	11,433	727	276	2
<u>1944-45 Prel.</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	9	2,423	13,292	876	271	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:

a/ Less than 1/2 ton.

Continued -

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1943-44, and monthly, October 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	Flax	Castor	Oils			
	seed	beans	Coconut	Tung	Oiticica	Palm
	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :	: 1,000
<u>Monthly average-</u>	<u>bushels:</u>	<u>pounds:</u>	<u>pounds:</u>	<u>pounds:</u>	<u>pounds:</u>	<u>pounds:</u>
1932-33	518	5,837	21,725	6,988	a/	21,136
1933-34	1,492	9,426	29,425	12,176	a/	20,705
1934-35	1,278	6,629	25,063	9,364	a/	16,118
1935-36	1,282	11,890	29,141	12,491	a/	27,227
1936-37	2,175	11,563	26,549	12,292	343	29,562
1937-38	1,488	11,850	28,731	10,799	273	31,102
1938-39	1,562	11,259	31,638	8,038	1,080	22,687
1939-40	1,101	16,371	26,630	8,298	1,467	20,515
1940-41	933	25,649	30,994	4,375	1,860	21,247
1941-42	1,936	32,545	21,548	3,025	1,938	20,102
1942-43	527	18,214	3,643	6	26	3,725
1943-44	1,413	28,466	3,556	145	153	5,181
<u>1942-43 Prel.</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
October	96	26,942	100	0	0	0
November	270	5,422	10,246	0	0	3,003
December	1,381	13,328	8	b/	5	3,493
January	134	20,700	162	0	306	3,765
February	462	22,360	8,107	0	0	16,629
March	350	37,063	7,560	0	0	0
April	131	28,567	5,829	0	0	5,503
May	841	13,324	4,287	2	0	4,537
June	150	14,538	4,280	66	0	0
<u>1943-44 Prel.</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	1,226	36,367	2,708	0	55	5,530
August	929	20,161	9,838	0	737	5,352
September	1,737	30,571	0	0	0	2,726
October	1,878	34,155	0	0	477	7,478
November	2,066	21,564	34	0	67	2,541
December	720	37,033	162	0	0	5,494
January	842	17,531	0	3	71	4,740
February	796	28,465	7,371	0	221	2,552
March	1,425	49,508	17,508	0	142	8,767
April	2,198	26,222	2,611	1,516	0	7,297
May	2,368	19,066	2,277	0	67	4,184
June	769	20,950	159	223	0	5,513
<u>1944-45 Prel.</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	105	43,033	0	0	1,674	2,551
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:

a/ Not separately classified prior to 1936. b/ Less than 500.

Continued -

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IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average 1932-33 to
1943-44, and monthly, October 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	Sugar	Molasses		Cocoa		
	(2,000-	Edible	Not for human con- sumption	Tobacco, unmf'd.	or cacao	Coffee
	: pound)	:	:	:	beans	:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Monthly average-	tons	gallons	gallons	pounds	pounds	pounds
1932-33	246	900	11,221	4,962	39,702	121,513
1933-34	235	1,518	16,280	4,649	38,819	133,176
1934-35	281	728	20,192	4,856	44,923	129,336
1935-36	270	1,172	16,265	5,658	47,580	154,428
1936-37	247	1,610	25,942	5,776	56,912	146,734
1937-38	234	866	18,109	5,668	37,187	144,511
1938-39	214	669	14,800	6,340	53,666	163,771
1939-40	279	1,194	20,004	6,728	46,433	170,314
1940-41	293	977	27,613	6,487	74,261	211,218
1941-42	228	1,007	27,166	5,914	30,844	146,710
1942-43	188	52	11,998	6,784	34,777	150,084
1943-44	319	684	23,731	5,937	48,793	214,042
1942-43 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
October	106	97	7,303	6,219	19,384	133,271
November	116	136	11,503	4,823	8,443	59,533
December	187	5	19,975	6,024	63,125	171,239
January	177	32	10,597	7,325	42,121	144,968
February	211	117	10,351	6,476	28,038	137,822
March	260	31	19,196	8,688	48,975	205,366
April	202	9	5,535	11,281	50,609	204,540
May	258	14	7,242	5,279	69,493	208,445
June	348	31	6,365	4,184	53,412	190,441
1943-44 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	445	51	7,993	4,735	39,638	221,472
August	282	92	10,708	4,522	66,021	227,668
September	271	94	15,441	4,822	81,911	233,734
October	378	129	19,682	4,963	32,476	183,428
November	263	463	21,450	5,383	20,370	133,607
December	269	522	16,824	4,479	41,579	106,886
January	215	392	16,742	20,756	33,382	209,311
February	233	461	28,328	4,159	49,213	160,031
March	277	1,221	35,412	3,968	62,523	341,010
April	420	4,250	34,203	4,248	83,754	166,838
May	431	25	38,014	4,513	32,883	343,311
June	339	504	39,979	4,693	41,765	241,207
1944-45 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	351	146	23,796	4,800	16,061	206,726
	:	:	:	:	:	:

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July, 1943 and 1944

Commodity imported <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit:			July a/	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
<u>Animals, live:</u>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-		:	:	:	:
Less than 200 pounds, each ..	No.	1:	1:	9:	6
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	5:	1:	129:	49
700 pounds or more, each-		:	:	:	:
Cows for dairy purposes ...	No.	5:	3:	634:	431
Other cattle	No.	b/	b/	19:	6
Total cattle, dutiable ..	No.	11:	5:	791:	492
Cattle, free (for breeding) ...	No.	2:	1:	310:	215
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	1:	0:	b/:	0
Horses	No.	1:	1:	152:	61
<u>Dairy products:</u>		:	:	:	:
Butter	Lb.	640:	b/	169:	b/
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	50:	7,068:	9:	693
Cheese-		:	:	:	:
Swiss	Lb.	20:	0:	.6:	0
Cheddar	Lb.	16:	8:	4:	2
Other cheese	Lb.	861:	240:	167:	53
Total cheese	Lb.	897:	248:	177:	55
Cream	Gal.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Milk-		:	:	:	:
Condensed and evaporated	Lb.	b/	0:	b/	0
Dried and malted	Lb.	10:	b/	4:	b/
Whole, skimmed, and buttermilk:	Gal.	48:	0:	1:	0
<u>Eggs and egg products:</u>		:	:	:	:
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	48:	17:	24:	7
Eggs, whole, dried	Lb.	b/	0:	b/	0
Egg yolks, dried	Lb.	b/	0:	b/	0
Egg albumen, dried	Lb.	0:	0:	0:	0
Eggs, whole, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0:	0:	0:	0
Egg yolks, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0:	0:	0:	0
Egg albumen, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0:	0:	0:	0
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prep.	Lb.	98:	201:	354:	529
Feathers, crude	Lb.	209:	40:	147:	73
Hides and skins, agricultural c/	Lb.	28,074:	28,976:	4,949:	5,470
<u>Meats and meat products:</u>		:	:	:	:
Beef and veal-		:	:	:	:
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	128:	275:	19:	36
Pickled or cured	Lb.	18:	177:	3:	38
Canned, including corned	Lb.	15,586:	32,013:	2,758:	5,678
Mutton and lamb, fresh or frozen	Lb.	15:	b/	2:	b/

Continued -

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July, 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity imported <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit	Quantity		July		a/ Value 1943 : 1944
		1943	1944	1943	1944	
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:					1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		: Thousands	: Thousands	: dollars	: dollars	
Pork-						
Fresh and frozen	Lb.	1	b/	b/	b/	
Hams, shoulders, and bacon ..	Lb.	260	19	97	9	
Other pickled or salted	Lb.	1,449	5	165	4	
Poultry and game	Lb.	745	804	197	259	
Other meats-						
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	22	26	9	12	
Canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	705	18	159	5	
Total meats	Lb.	18,929	33,337	3,409	6,041	
Sausage casings	Lb.	774	1,127	756	727	
Tallow	Lb.	21	4,543	4	365	
Wool, unmanufactured, excluding free in bond for carpets, etc..	Lb.	55,308	52,928	13,020	15,513	
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:						
<u>Fibers, unmanufactured:</u>						
Cotton and linters- (478 lb.)						
Cotton	Bale	2	3	348	457	
Linters	Bale	6	6	130	98	
Other supp. fibers- (2,240 lb.)						
Flax	Ton	b/	1	326	825	
Hemp	Ton	b'	0	b/	0	
Jute and jute butts	Ton	1	2	153	377	
<u>Fruits:</u>						
Apples, green or ripe	Bu.	b/	0	b/	0	
Berries, natural or in brine ..	Lb.	180	294	32	59	
Currants	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0	
Dates	Lb.	0	0	0	0	
Figs	Lb.	0	0	0	0	
Grapes	Cu.ft.	1	1	2	3	
Limes	Lb.	1,297	989	43	36	
Olives, in brine	Gal.	1,053	586	886	600	
Pears, green, ripe, or in brine	Lb.	0	0	0	0	
Pineapples-						
Fresh, in crates	Crates	16	11	32	26	
Fresh, in bulk	No.	1,871	970	192	157	
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	8,810	2,041	995	247	
Raisins	Lb.	9	0	2	0	
<u>Grains and grain products:</u>						
Barley, grain	(48 lb.)	Bu.	6,985	3,890	4,346	3,173
Barley malt		Lb.	3,119	711	103	25

Continued -

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity imported <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit:	Quantity		July a/ Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Grains and grain products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	28	0	54	0
Corn meal	Lb.	110	0	2	0
Corn, including corn meal in terms of grain	Bu.	30	0	56	0
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	5,163	1,381	2,722	1,095
Oatmeal	Lb.	10	61	b/	3
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain	Bu.	5,164	1,384	2,722	1,098
Rice-					
Uncleaned and paddy	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Cleaned or milled	Lb.	251	0	17	0
Patna	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Broken	Lb.	9	331	b/	17
Flour, meal, polish, and bran.	Lb.	100	0	1	0
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	119	10	104	11
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain- (60 lb.)					
For domestic use-					
Unfit for human consumption	Bu.	1	1,026	1	1,218
Other wheat grain	Bu.	2,844	3,893	2,616	9,831
For milling in bond & export-					
To Cuba	Bu.	345	6	320	8
To other countries	Bu.	425	569	403	710
Total wheat, grain	Bu.	3,615	5,194	3,340	11,767
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
For domestic use	Bbl.	2	2	11	10
For mfr. in bond and export .	Bbl.	0	0	0	0
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	2	2	11	10
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain	Bu.	3,624	5,502	3,351	11,777
Feeds and fodders:					
Beet pulp, dried ... (2,240 lb.)	Ton	0	0	0	0
Bran, shorts, etc.- (2,000 lb.)					
Of direct importation	Ton	7	3	244	125
Withdrawn bonded mills	Ton	9	3	209	55
Total bran, shorts, etc.	Ton	16	6	453	180
Hay (2,000 lb.)	Ton	3	6	46	91

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity imported <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit:	Quantity		July		a/
		1943	1944	1943	1944	
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:</u>					1,000	1,000
<u>Feeds and fodders, Continued:</u>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>	
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-						
Coconut or copra	Lb.	0	0	0	0	0
Cottonseed	Lb.	6,341	17,940	128	254	
Linseed	Lb.	1,522	3,741	24	44	
Soybean	Lb.	0	0	0	0	
Other oil cake and meal	Lb.	2,997	3,163	61	79	
Total oil cake and meal ...	Lb.	10,860	24,844	213	377	
Hops	Lb.	0	9	0	7	
Nuts and preparations		d/	d/	147	3,072	
<u>Oils, vegetable, expressed:</u>						
Carnauba wax	Lb.	3,155	1,639	1,931	1,053	
Coconut oil	Lb.	2,708	0	160	0	
Corn oil	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/	
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	0	0	0	0	
Linseed oil	Lb.	4,925	3,560	623	381	
Oiticica oil	Lb.	55	1,674	11	311	
Olive oil-						
Edible	Lb.	184	15	51	4	
Inedible	Lb.	6	0	1	0	
Palm-kernel oil	Lb.	0	0	0	0	
Palm oil	Lb.	5,530	2,551	298	148	
Peanut oil	Lb.	0	0	0	0	
Perilla oil	Lb.	0	0	0	0	
Rapeseed oil	Gal.	365	0	264	0	
Soybean oil	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0	
Sunflower oil	Lb.	0	2,429	0	194	
Tung oil	Lb.	0	0	0	0	
<u>Oilseeds:</u>						
Babassu nuts and kernels	Lb.	5,389	4,959	293	268	
Castor beans	Lb.	36,367	43,033	1,278	1,414	
Copra	Lb.	15,360	7,102	627	207	
Flaxseed	(56 lb.) Bu.	1,226	105	3,460	346	
Palm nuts and kernels	Lb.	4	5,503	1	216	
Poppyseed	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0	
Rapeseed	Lb.	1	0	b/	0	
Sesame seed	Lb.	28	0	1	0	
Soybeans	Lb.	0	0	0	0	
Seeds, except oil seeds		d/	d/	174	173	
Spices (supplementary)	Lb.	538	458	78	96	

Continued -

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity imported <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit:	July		a/	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:</u>				1,000	1,000
<u>Sugar and molasses:</u>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
Sugar, excluding beet(2,000 lb.):	Ton :	445	351	24,991	19,201
Molasses-					
Unfit for human consumption .	Gal.:	7,993	23,796	1,320	4,578
Other molasses and sugar sirup:	Gal.:	51	146	16	53
Total molasses	Gal.:	3,044	23,942	1,336	4,631
<u>Tobacco, unmanufactured:</u>					
Leaf for cigar wrappers	Lb. :	152	116	255	236
Cigar leaf (filler)-					
Unstemmed	Lb. :	68	100	105	165
Stemmed	Lb. :	268	623	246	693
Cigarette leaf, unstemmed	Lb. :	4,087	3,727	1,737	2,813
Total tobacco leaf, unmfd. . .	Lb. :	4,575	4,566	2,343	3,907
Scrap tobacco	Lb. :	129	234	37	176
Stems, not cut, etc.	Lb. :	32	0	b/	0
<u>Vegetables and preparations:</u>					
Beans-					
Dried	Lb. :	5,717	37	238	2
Green or unripe	Lb. :	91	33	10	2
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried .	Lb. :	4,622	20	281	1
Garlic	Lb. :	1,675	974	94	133
Lentils and lupines	Lb. :	183	150	10	7
Onions	Lb. :	89	1	4	b/
Peas, except cowpeas-					
Dried	Lb. :	116	0	5	0
Green or unripe	Lb. :	b/	0	b/	0
Potatoes, white	Lb. :	151	8,831	14	199
Tapioca, crude, flour, and prep.:	Lb. :	9,506	1,152	510	46
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb. :	300	415	22	34
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb. :	b/	0	b/	0
Vegetables, canned-					
Mushrooms	Lb. :	b/	0	b/	0
Peas	Lb. :	b/	0	b/	0
Tomatoes	Lb. :	b/	b/	b/	b/
Argols, tartar, & wine lees, crude	Lb. :	0	138	0	35
Wines	Gal.:	281	679	605	1,687
Total principal supplementary					
agricultural products				84,227	87,831
Other supplementary agricultural:				3,973	4,579
Total supplementary				88,200	92,510

Continued -

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July 1943 and 1944 - Continued

Commodity imported <u>COMPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit:	Quantity		Value	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
Silk, raw	Lb.	0	0	1,000	1,000
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond for carpets, etc.	Lb.	1,635	7,881	423	1,268
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Bananas	Bunch	2,388	3,391	1,500	2,354
Coffee (except into Puerto Rico) ..	Lb.	221,472	206,726	28,667	26,141
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	39,638	16,061	2,696	1,392
Tea	Lb.	9,865	7,762	3,043	2,612
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. (comp.) ..		d/	d/	702	944
Oils, essential and dist. (comp.) ..		d/	d/	325	471
Spices, (complementary)	Lb.	2,261	2,583	1,056	1,155
Fibers, unmanufactured: (2,240 lb.)					
Coco vegetal	Ton	b/	b/	13	4
Istle and Tampico	Ton	2	1	191	165
Kapok	Ton	b/	b/	5	5
Manila or abaca	Ton	b/	b/	56	56
New Zealand fiber	Ton	0	0	0	0
Sisal and henequen	Ton	18	13	2,735	2,099
Other comp. vegetable fibers ...	Ton	b/	2	97	138
Total comp. vegetable fibers ..	Ton	20	16	3,097	2,467
Rubber and allied gums:					
Rubber, crude-					
Guayule	Lb.	784	1,676	171	372
Milk of, or latex	Lb.	0	912	0	283
Other rubber, crude	Lb.	6,514	21,570	2,044	7,018
Total rubber, crude	Lb.	7,398	24,158	2,215	7,673
Allied gums-					
Gutta balata	Lb.	95	31	14	10
Jelutong or pontianak	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Gutta percha and other guttas.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Total allied gums	Lb.	95	31	14	10
Total principal complementary agricultural products				43,738	46,487
Other complementary agricultural ..				270	119
Total complementary				44,008	46,606
Total supplementary				88,200	92,510
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				132,208	139,116
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES ...				1295,983	1283,185

^a Corrected to September 1⁴. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only. d/ Reported in value only.

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IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Specified agricultural products,
January-July and July, 1943 and 1944 a/

Commodity imported	Unit	January-July		July	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
<u>Animals, live:</u>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each	No.	12	4	1	1
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each.	No.	467	197	5	1
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes	No.	22	21	5	3
Other cattle (dutiable)	No.	71	12	b/	b/
Total cattle (dutiable) ...	No.	572	234	11	5
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	13	10	2	1
Hogs, (except for breeding)	Lb.	8	2	1	0
Butter	Lb.	1,937	1,711	640	b/
<u>Cheese:</u>					
Swiss	Lb.	348	987	20	0
Cheddar	Lb.	46	51	16	8
Other cheese	Lb.	13,937	6,687	861	240
Total cheese	Lb.	14,331	7,725	897	248
Eggs and egg products, dried	Lb.	122	b/	b/	0
Eggs and egg products, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
<u>Meats:</u>					
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen ..	Lb.	1,980	1,348	128	275
Beef, canned, including corned ..	Lb.	58,935	37,907	15,586	32,013
Pork, fresh and frozen	Lb.	11	4	1	b/
Hams, shoulders and bacon	Lb.	2,172	41	260	19
Tallow	Lb.	25,910	47,198	21	4,543
Wool, unmanufactured c/	Lb.	622,728	389,591	55,303	52,928
<u>Grains:</u>					
Corn	(56 lb.) Bu.	164	83	28	0
Oats	(32 lb.) Bu.	53,058	48,842	5,163	1,381
Rye	(56 lb.) Bu.	1,426	7,560	119	10
Wheat d/	(60 lb.) Bu.	3,694	96,687	2,846	8,920
Barley malt	Lb.	25,288	3,555	3,119	711
<u>Oilseeds:</u>					
Copra	Lb.	166,912	105,367	15,360	7,102
Flaxseed	(56 lb.) Bu.	3,295	8,502	1,226	105
<u>Oils, vegetable:</u>					
Coconut oil	Lb.	32,933	29,927	2,708	0
Palm oil	Lb.	35,965	35,604	5,530	2,551
Perilla oil	Lb.	393	0	0	0
Tung oil	Lb.	68	1,742	0	0
Sugar, excluding beet . (2,000 lb.)	Ton	1,900	2,266	445	351
Molasses	Gal.	67,564	223,472	8,044	23,942

a/ Corrected to July 14. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes wool imported free for manufacture of carpets, etc. d/ Excludes wheat imported for milling in bond and export.

